DETECTIVE HARRY DAVIES. THE CAREER OF THE EXPERT WHO WAS BURIED YESTERDAY.

Peeds of Baring in Connection with the Rout of the Reno Gang, the Ecturn of the Mu-ellio Picture, and His Service Under Spain -Valuable Ald in the War for the Union.

Henry W. Davies, whose funeral took place resterday from his late home at 201 West Thirtyseventh street, was said to be one of the most expert private detectives in this country. He was for thirteen years a conspicuous member of the force employed by the Pinkertons, and for nine sears was superintendent of the New York branch of their business, Although only thirty-seven years old, his name has seen connected with many successful exploits. His father belonged to the Irish constabulary in his native town in the County Antrim. Ireland. In 1858 he came to this country, a more boy, to seek his fortune, and began by selling stationery on the steps of the Sub-Treasury building. After he had worked at that business two months, he was hired by John Gilbert, baker, to work at the baking business at 365 Sixth avenue, and remained with him until the war broke out. It in Mr. Gilbert's employment that his first piece of detective work was performed, and it proved quite as successful as the more noted efforts of his later years. Mr. Gilbert found that although he was doing a good business his financial condition was not improved. but though convinced that there was a leak somewhere, he could not discover the culprit. Young Davies undertook the task of discovering the thief. His suspicions fell upon a young woman employed in the shop, and by shrawd management he discovered her in the act of secreting his employer's money in her room.

When the war broke out Harry Davies, as he was called, was enthusiastic in the Union cause, and although a mere boy, volunteered as a private in the Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York Colunteers, under President Lincoln's first call for troops. When his first term of service expired he enlisted in the regiment under Col. Corcoran and served his second term as a Sergeant in Company D. He was a great favorite in the regiment. One peculiar source of the gratitude that was felt for him was the gratitude that was felt for him was the fact that he utilized his knowledge of the baking business to secura good bread for the Sixty-ninth when all the other regiments around Washington were eating craskers. Harry Davies was offered a commission at the close of his second term of enlistment, but, even at that early day, he had formed the tide of entering the detective service. On his return from the war he was for several years chief baker of various large hotels, but, in 1864, the pet project of his life was begun when he obtained employment as a detective in the force of Allan Pinkerton.

One of the first exploits that brought him into notice was his management of the case of the

he obtained employment as a detective in the force of Alian Pinkerton.

One of the first exploits that brought him into notice was his management of the case of the Cos Cob express robbers, intrusted to him in 1866. Those andscious robbers had made a raid on the Adams Express Company's car, and thrown off a large amount of valuables at Cos Cob, the dividing line between New York and Connecticut on the New Haven Raifroad. A gang of New York thieves were found to be the actors in this operation. Davies managed the enses shrewdly, and not only captured Gilly MeGloris, Jun Weils, Mart Allen. Tom Clark, Fred Hutson, and several other well-known thieves, but recovered most of the property, consisting of express packages. The thieves were convicted and dimprisoned.

well-known thieves, but recovered most of the property, consisting of express packages, stocks, bonds, certificates, and other valuables. The thieves were convicted and imprisoned.

During the war Davies performed efficient service, particularly in discovering and capturing blockade runners at the places where they were fitting out. This gave him a knowledge of the ways of fitting out flegal expeditions of scipping that he turned to good account when he was employed for the Spanish Government, to discover and prevent, if possible, the many expeditions fitted out by the Cuban patriots in this country in aid of the revolutionary cause. His favorite plan for getting into the secrets of these expeditions was to enlist as an ordinary seaman, or procure some one to do so for him. In that way he would get into the secrets of the proposed expeditions. He won the execution of the Cuban patriots for his success in these matters, and was so highly regarded by the Spanish Government that when, about five years ago, he left his employers and set up in business for himself, in company with another detective. Patrick Burns, much of his Spanish business followed him. The French and British consulates also employed him on important work. Among the Cuban expeditions which he was instrumental in frustrating were those of the Fanny, the Horned, and the latest Harvas also at horn in the side of the unicetimate Capt. Ryan of the famous measured feat.

Was with the Cubans in their flant for liberty. Probably the most romantie exploit of Harry Davies was his famous work in treaking up the dreaded leno gang of criminals who had heen for ten years the terror of Jackson County. Ind. The mother was much the same sort of woman as the notorious Mrs. Janes, the mother of the

shraid of them, so that their crimes were committed with perfect anducity. When one was by chance arrested, the others would command some respectable and wealthy citizen to go his bail, with added threats that in case of refusal his property would be burned, or, in some cases, that he would suffer personal violence. If at the trial there seemed a probability of conviction, the culprit would jump his bail and leave the unfortunate respectable citizen to settle the matter with the District Attorney. The steedal robbery that led to the capture of the Beno gang was the seizure of an Adams Express car when a train stopped at Marshing. The Beno boys took possession of the train and helped themselves. It was evident that unless the Adams Express Company broke up the Reno gang they would have to give up business in that locality. So detectives were encased to collect evidences and get rid of the sang by vigorous prosecution. It was a hazardous undertaking, for at least fifty or sixty persons were believed to be more or less implicated in the various rotheries and murders in which the Reno brothers led the way. Harry Davies was placed in charge of a force of men. He was at work a year, and finally succeeded in capturing some and frightening others, so that the whole gang was dispersed, Ostensibly engaged in other tusiness, Harry Davies made his home during his operations at Seymour, Ind., the headquarters of the gang. He got one of his assistants to set up a liquor talloon, and thus worked into the service of the various plundering expeditions that had been and were to be undertuken. Before the zulmination Frank Reno went to Canada, and was followed there and brought back by Cact. John Curtin, now of the Manhattan Beach polices. After Davies had got the Renos safety lodged in the gall at New Albany the storm of public indignation which had been collecting for years, and which had been collecting for

One expture that brought Harry Davies into One capture that brought Harry Davies into notice as a detective was his arrest of the Spaniard Garria, who had in his possession the stolen Murriso a picture of St. Anthony of Padus, when had been ent out of its frame in the cathedral at Saville, in Spain. A large reward was offered for the recovery of the picture, and was offered for the recovery of the picture, and sait was not fortheoming for some time it was supposed that some artist had yielded to a passionate regard for the pintuing not had stolen it from love of his art. But, in 1875, the stolen Murtino was aftered for saie to Mr. William Schaus, the Broadway art deeler. Mr. Schaus the Broadway art deeler. Mr. Schaus sionate regard for the printing and hardstein it from love of his art. Bar in 1870, the stolen it from love of his art. Bar in 1870, the stolen it from love of his art. Bar in 1870, the stolen it from love of his art. Bar in 1870, the stolen Murino was offered for sale to Mr. William Schaus, the Broadway art dealer. Mr. Schaus instantly detected the long lost art freasure, and dallied with the hother until he could secure the services of Harry Davies, who finally caught the entprit, and managed to get nim to Cuba without any extradition werrant, arousing a stein of indianation for what was caried the kidnapping of the Spaniard. The art dealer for his shard in the affair was the receipent of the thanks of the Spaniard. The art dealer for his part in the affair was the Proposer of Isabella Cathodica and of Charles the Third of Spain. Harry Davies received a handsome reward for his share in the canture.

While in Caba, on the Murillo picture service, Davies discovered William Sharkey, the condemned marderer, who had secured from the Tombs, while under seathere of death by the art of Maggie Jorian. Davies communicated with District Attorney Phelix, and offered to bring Sharkey back if his expenses would be guaranteed, Bar, as the money was not to be obtained through Mr. Phelix, the plan failed. In the year 1871 Davies was sent by the Pinkertons to Wilkesharry, Pa. to investigate a bank robberty of about \$25,000. He was some but a week, and not only secured the culprit, but recovered the money. When Morton, Bliss & Co. lest a valuable package of Frie Rairrod Johns, firefully have to played Harry Royal box secured the graph of the property. By

the package of honds had been found by some some of very responded residents of Brooklyn, one of the inters lever, an elegation.

Just one year ago restering the wife of Detective Davies died of injuries received from jumping over a back baleony of their homesto the pavement, a distance of thirteen feet, with her bake in her arms. She was said to have become crazed from reading of the murder of Mrs. Hull, in West Forty-second sireet, and jumped out of bed in the night and fled, under the hailucination, that there were burgiars in the bouse. Soon after that Mr. Davies received a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered. Many old friends attended his funeral yesterday, and his body was laid by the side of his wife in Woodlawn Cemeters.

LOST, \$2,640 IN BANK NOTES.

One of the fileged Robberles that the Gov.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- On the 28th of May a package of money containing \$2.640 was lost or stolen while in the keeping of George A. Morris, assistant in the Congressional Library. Mr. Morris had been sent to the department to draw the money to pay the monthly salaries of the employees in the library. He had performed this duty for several years, and Mr. Spofford, the librarian, had the utmost confi-dence in his honesty. Mr. Morris presented his draft to the paying teller, and was handed the money. He left it in the hands of a friend while he secured a paper and piece of red tape to tie the package with. Three witnesses saw him leave the cash room with the money in his him leave the cash room with the money in his possession. Two of them say that he had the backage under his arm. After fifteen or twenty minutes had elapsed, Morris returned to the Treasury with a package similar to the one which had eentained the money, and said that he had been robbed. The package contained a bundle of ordinary red tape. To officers of the secret service Morris said that the substitution had been made in the cash room of the Treasury while he was counting and tying the package of money. Witnesses testified that this could not have been the case. Morris said that he left the department with the package under his arm, walked down the avenue to a drug store, where he got a glass of water, and stood upon the curbstone until a street car came along, which he entered to go to the Capitol. Soon after taking his seat he felt of the money package to be sure that it was safe. His attention was attracted by the loose, soft feeling of the package, which he opened, and found that it contained tape instead of greenbacks. Under a cross-examination Mr. Morris told a somewhat different story. He said that he went into Losekam's restaurant, instead of the drug store, to got a gass of water. Inquiry at the restaurant showed that he had bought a whiskey smash, he then crossed the avenue to Squire's broker shop, where he had been in the habit of getting his pay discounted. From Squire's broker shop, where he had been in the habit of getting his pay discounted. From Squire's broker shop, where he had been in the habit of getting his pay discounted. A copy of the blue book containing the names of all the employees was shown him, but with this aid to memory he could not recall the name. An agent of the scret service visited the Bureau of Statistics and learned from the mesengers that Mr. Morris had not been there on the day of the robbery. There is a notorious house near the statistical bureau.

Detective McDavitt of the local police was put in charge of the case. The facts above given were ascertained by the Secret possession. Two of them say that he had the package under his arm. After fifteen or

city is a matter of common notoriety. The men are paid small salaries, and it is impossible to are paid small salaries, and it is impossible to secure their active help without paying them. If a man's house is robbed by burgiars the detectives invariably inform the owner that a little money will be required to work up the case. If the money is forthcoming the recovery of the stolen articles is probable. If the householder objects to paying a bonus, in addition to the amount he is taxed for the protection of his property, he can whistle for his lost goods. Money is an essential factor in dealing successfully with the police of Washington.

A FISHERMEN'S RONANEA. .

The Bed of Clams that was Accidentally Dis-

covered off College Point. For the past two months fishermen have been reaping a rich harvest from a bed of hard-shelled clams off College Point, L. L. and many of them have pocketed enough money to carry them comfortably through the winter. The bed was discovered by accident. In the latter part of May a number of fishermen from West Flushing were searching for oysters off Jackson's Creek. Drifting toward College Point, they came across a mud bank. One of the men said:

try our luck here." A rake was pushed down into the mud and was pulled up filled to overflowing with clams. Other points were tried with a similar result. The clams were young, and of fine quality. The

Other points were tried with a similar result. The clams were young, and of fine quality. The supply seemed unlimited, and the men were as excited as miners are over a "find". The place was carefully marked, and by working at night and early in the morning, for a month the discoverers kept their good fortune a secret. Day after day they sailed away from the bed with their beats filled to their utmost capacity, but gradually the "find" became known.

"It's no use," said one of the discoverers yesterday. "We can't never keep a clam bed or an oyster bed a secret. It always leaks out some way or other."

As soon as it became known there was a rush for the beds, and for the past four or five weeks the place has swarmed with oyster boats, fishing smacks, and other small craft. Men came from all along the north shore. At times there have been as many as seventy and eighty bonts there at a time, and it is said that 4,000 bushels of clams have already been taken from the beds. The supply now gives unmistakable signs of failing, and comparatively few men are dizzing.

The bed is between Jackson's Creek and College Point, not far from the steamboat dock. It is about 500 feet in length and 20 feet in width. At high tide the bed is only eighteen foet below the surface of the water, but as it requires severe labor to hand the clams through such a depth a majority of the men work only when that die is low. In digging the clams an iron rake is used three feet wide, with teeth ten inches lome, bent to a sharp curve. The bendies twenty feet in length. Much skill is required in using the rakes. An experienced hand, by means of a quick jerk, will bring up the clams entirely free from mud. Before the supply began to fail many of the men work only when the total many of the men obtained sixteen bashels a day; now they get only eight or nine. They have found no difficulty in disposing of the clams at Fulton Market for \$1 a bushel. Yesterday there were only half a dozen beats at the bed. Among the men was Capt. Bushin, a veteran fishe

Martin Daly, who Did Not Care.

Maria Rocco, a young Italian woman, keeps an apple stand at the corner of Prince street and the Bowery. Yesterday morning Martin W. Daly, a young passed her stand and tried to take some fruit without Dayling for it. Maria reministrated with him, whereupon he struck her in the face, knocked her down, and because to be the face of the struck her in the face, knocked her down, and because to be the face of the face of the order of the property of the Edwards and the property of the face of the face of the order of the property of the property of the face of

"My old man supports me," he replied.
"I suess the county will support you for a while," said
the Court. the Court.
"All right," replied the prisoner. "I don't care."
He was held in \$500 ball to answer.

Postal Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-A general order has been issued by the Post Office Department providing that hereafter all Post Offices aid railway Post Office lines District Territory with continue all mainter British Columbia with mainter Westermon Territory.

By noter of the Third Assistant Posimaster General, registered ponch a schanges between Fort Worth, Texas, and Texarkana. Arkanasa, and between Austra Texas, and Texarkana, Arkanasa, will be discontinued on and after Monday, Aug. 10, 1880.

Searching for a Lost Child. PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 8.-Stephen Ford, a nine year old son of John Ford of Pleasant Valley, a short dis

ton, Bliss & Co. lest a valuable package of Frie Bairca; being, the careinganess of a Feet Odlers, through the engineeries of a Feet Odlers measured; in 1879, they employed Harry bayes to sectife their property. By watening the Line Raircaul office for a long time, Davies finally successed in catching a young man who tried to get one of the coupons of the stolen bonds cashed. It turned out that

AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE

CHINA, CROQUET, AND A CARRIAGE FOR MR. HAYES'S USE. One Set of Dishes that Costs \$15,000-No

Longer Simplicity of Living in the White House Under Republican Administrations. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The admirers of the Fraudulent Administration have for a long time held up as a model Hayes's apparently simple mode of living. The total abstinence people pointed to the fact that no wines or spirituous liquors were served upon his table. Those who maintained that the reason was the stinginess of the de facto President were told that Mr. Hayes had an independent fortune, which enabled him, if he chose, to enjoy an unusual share of the luxuries of this life. Recent information obtained from the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, who audits the expenditures of the Executive Mansion, may surprise the believers in the innate purity and

voucher under Grant's administration:
The U. S. dor sm. 180 to Patrick Swener.
1872, Sept. 30-For board and care of dog for July, August, and September, three months, at \$10, Application; used in place of watchman, at \$10, Application; used in place of \$10, Application; used in place of the present occupants of the Executive Mansion have run in a different groove. The mania for rare china seized upon Mr. and Mrs. Hayes. They ordered a dinner set from the Havilands at Limoges, which cost \$15,000. Every plates in the service is a work of art. Mr. Hayes said when the contract was made for the purchase of the set that he would employ an American artist to make the designs. Each piece was to be decorated differently, all representing different American game birds, animals, fish, and hunting scenes. The Havilands supposed that Mr. Hayes would pay the American artist for furnishing the designs. Instead, the artist demanded of the manufacturers \$3,000 for his services. They paid him, and say that in consequence they make no profit on their work. The American coat of arms is painted conspicuously upon every dish. The Government will pay for this dinner arms is painted conspicuously upon every dish. The Government will pay for this dinner service, it being charged to the furniture ac-

service, it being charged to the furniture account.

Very soon after Mr. Hayes went into the Executive Mansion he feit the need of exercise. It was therefore suggested that croquet was an innocent and entertaining game which could be played in the open air without damags to reputation. It would be just the thing to wile away the summer evening hours at the Soldiers' Home. Instead of devoting \$10 of his annual income of \$50,000 to the purchase of a croquet set. Mr. Hayes seut a messenger to the store of a stationer in this city and ordered a set of croquet, to be charged to the Government. The following voucher, the original of which is in the Second Comptroller's office, will show how the White House croquet set was paid for:

roam 8.

Appropriation for repairs, fuel, &c. United States fo To J. Bradley Adams,

Date. | Designation. | Application. | Cost. April 24. For 1 set croquet Refurnishing \$10 | 510 | 510 | 6 \$16 0

the above account.

Check No. 624 dated July 13, 1877, on Treasury of the
United States for \$16.00. United States for \$18.00.

J. Bradley Araxs

I certary that the above account is correct and just, the gritcles to be (or have been accounted for its my return for the 3d quarter of 1977.

Thus, Lincoln Caser.

Lisest-to-ord Engineers.

Although Mr. Haves had been given more clerks than his predecessor. Gen. Grant, and the car fares of messengers are paid by the Government, he was convinced in 1878 that a new carringe was needed for the convenience of the Executive Mansion. He wanted a vehicle which would accommodate a large family com-fortably. Mr. Crook, the disbursing officer of the White House, was ordered to make the pur-chase. He did so, as the following voucher shows:

Heport No. 213,647. W. II. Cr

3d and 4th quarters 1878.

Executive Office.

To Andrew J. Joyce, carriage manufacturer, 412, 414, and 416 Fourteenth street, Dr. July 10.—To six-passenger rockaway.

Received payment, Beceived payment, Aug. 25, 1878.

App. 25, 1878.

416 Fourteenth street, Brown Received payment, Brown Received payment, Aca. 25, 1878.

Area, 25, 1878.

The officers of the Treastry Department refuse to allow the vouchers for Executive Mansion expenditures to be seen. The people will never know how many articles for personal use, like the croquet set and the slog hire have been paid for by the Government under Grant's and Hayes's Administrations until a Democratic President is elected. Mr. Hayes's excuse for the purchase of the passenger rockaway is that the needs of the public service demanded the vehicle. No idea of economy ever entered his mind, for first-class six passenger rockaways, suitable in every way for the business of the Executive Mansion, can be bought for \$350. A vehicle built in the costilest manner, trimmed with the finest leather and sliver, adapted for the conveyance of a gentleman and his family from the White House to his summer place in the suburbs, is worth just as much as the Government paid for the Executive's rockaway. Morsover, it is whispered that the carriage has been sent to Ohio to be stored.

Nearly all of the Cabinet officers keep handsome equipages at the expense of the Government. Gen. Devins and Carl Schurz drive about in one-horse rockaways. For the use of the Post Office Department a handsome six seat Victoria, drawn by two stylish-appearing bay horses, is provided. The driver is oaid by the Government, and offen in the evening this equipage may be seen rolling over the fine roads in the Soldiers' Home grounds or on the drive to Brightwood, while Judge Key or his first assistant. Ther, seated within, enjoys the scenery and fresh country air. The State Department has its two-horse vehicle slave substantial carriages at the service of the Secretaries. If reform in the public service is intended to include a return to the simple habits of the founders of the Government, then reform is not to be looked for in the present Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.-The Democratic campaign will open in Indiana on the 14th inst. There are ninety-two counties in the State, and arrangements hav been made to hold two large meetings in the most prom ment town in each county on that day. The meetings will be held in the afternoon. In the evening behavior and applications of the states and the states are states are states are states and the states are states are states and the states are states are states and the states are states are states are states and the states are st

Official Salaries Reduced.

Pursuant to a provision of the amended Fursuant to a provision of the amended charter of Long Island City, which authorizes the Common Council to change the amounts of salaries paid to city officials ninety days previous to their election, that had have determined that the salary of the Mayor to be elected max November shall be \$2.00, instead of \$2.00; Commissioner of Public Works, \$700, instead of \$2.00; Commissioner of Public Works, \$700, instead of \$2.00; Sanitary Inspector, \$500 instead of \$1.000 and have mane corresponding registrons in minor offices. The resent salary list aggregates \$45,200.

Specie from the Old World, HAVRE, Aug. 8.—The Hamburg-American steamship Westphalia, Capt. Schuensen, from Hamburg for New York, left here to-day with 1,400,000 franca in specie.

Maltreating a Democratic Negro

From the Baltimore Sim. John H. Harris, the colored orator from Virgina, who was stored at New Caste, her Saturday eventue, while attempting is make a becomerate space in the policy of the state of the policy of the policy of the state of the policy of the state of the policy of the state of the s

Wenk Eyes, Sure Fyes, and Inflamed Eyelids,

The Breath is Rendered Offensive y sourness of the stomach. Milk of Magnesia obviates oth cause and affect. All druggists—ade. ABOUT A CHURCH PARSONAGE.

Why Father Crimmin Boards while his As sistant has a House to Himself. Two years ago Father McDonald was the

pastor of the Catholic church of St. Mary's of the Immaculate Conception, at Leonard and Manjer streets, Williamsburgh, Father Michael Murran a new arrival, was his assistant. Fa-ther McDonald was in considerable trouble in regard to pecuniary matters, and shortly afterward he died. Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn assigned Father John Crimmin to the vacant pastorate, Father Crimmin had been pastor of a Hunter's Point church, and left it greatly in debt. St. Mary's Church was also deeply in debt. There was a mortgage of \$21,000 held by a Williamsburgh bank, and a floating debt that was sup-posed to amount to \$3,000. On investigation, this floating debt was found to reack the sum of \$20,000. Father Crimmin took charge of the expenditures of the Executive Mansion, may aurprise the believers in the innate purity and honesty of R. B. Hayes.

Complaints have been made from time to time by the veterans who occupy the Soldiers' Home of the derivations they are compelled to endure during the summer months by the present of the derivations they are compelled to endure during the summer months by the present of the derivations they are compelled to endure during the summer months by the present of the commanding officer during the heated term, are served with the choicest fruits and twestedless grown upon the place, and, if the soldiers' tales are to be believed, get the cream and choicest butter from the Home dairy, while the inmates are served skim milk and inferior butter.

Gen. Grant was supposed to be rather profiligate in his tastes. He spent much money on his private table, gave rich entertainments, and the White House crowd consumed large quantities of liquors and eigers. Babcock attended to the expenditures for public buildings and grounds during almost all of Grant's Administration. Babcock had liberal ideas. The Government paid the cost of keeping horses, courfés, warons, &c., for the private use of public officials. Indeed a dog, which was kept by Gen. Grant's private secretary, cost the Government paid the cost of keeping horses, courfés, warons, &c., for the private use of public officials. Indeed a dog, which was kept by Gen. Grant's private secretary, cost the Government about \$500 for board before the fraud was assertianed and exposed by the Domocrats. The following is a sample expense voucher under Grant's administration:

The U. S. dor and exposed by the Domocrats. The following is a sample expense voucher under Grant's administration:

The U. S. dor and exposed by the Domocrats. The following is a sample expense voucher under Grant's administration:

The U. S. dor and exposed by the Domocrats. The following is a sample expense voucher under Grant's administration:

The U. S. dor and exposed by the Domocrats. The followin church in January, 1879, and set vigorously to

nic. corner of Manjer and Leonard streets, at 8 o'clock, and proceed to the park.

Father Crimmin said he did not know what the F. M. C. U. was, but he knew of no society that had the authority to direct the children of his parish to assemble at any point. On his part, he desired the children not to assemble, and discountenanced the picnic in every way.

The picnic was held, nevertheless, but, owing to the bad weather, was not a success, and is to be repeated on Aug. 17. The cost of the new parsonage was \$5,000, of which all has been paid but a mertange of \$5,500. Father Crimmin was dissatisfied with the action of Bishop Loughlin and appealed to Cardinal McCloskey. The majority of the people of the parish side with Father Murray; that is admitted by Father Crimmin's friends.

Father durray says that at the time be favored the building of the parsonage he did not believe

the building of the parsonage heddid not believe Father Crimmin would ever return, and there-fore did not ask his navice in the matter. He says he would giadly welcome the paster to the house now.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING MUSIC. The Piece that was Performed for the First

Conterno's military band has for the past six weeks given Saturday afternoon concerts in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Saturday's concert and it drew an unusual crowd to the Park. The seats about the music stand contained at least 5,000 persons. The feature was the grand fan-'Fremesberg," by Koennemann, performed for the first time in America. piece is intended to illustrate a legend of Baden. and certain novel effects are introduced. To understand the musical production it was necessary for the listener to have a certain knowledge of the piece. The programme supplied

this deficiency. It says:

The Margirave a nobleman of high rank, a large heredalary land owner and very popular in the neighborhood of his estates, prepare, but the entertainment and recreation of his friends and the peasantry, a grand hunt and a least in the weeks. The huntsmen are called to gether preparatory to the course by the sounding horns, and the grand of description is given, to leave by the

This part of the music was pretty, the sounding of the horns and the gallon of the chine were effectively portrayed. The singing, however, was not real, being made by the instruments, and the audience failed to appreciate it. But this was the part they eagerly waited to hear:

sharp flashes of histour, accompanied by rolling thunder, strike terror into the hearts of all.

Here the music became weird, and the bass instruments and the bass drum howled awfully. The fearful wind, which was made by the buzz of a wheel, was somewhat weak, and could not he heard above the noise of the instruments. The thunder was made by ratilling a great sheet of copper, which was hung upon a post. This was very faint, too, and was drowned by the roar of the big bass instruments. Those who had brought umbrellas with them, anticipating a real thunder storm, were disappointed. In the midst of the storm the thunder broke loose from its fastening and fell to the platform, and the storm continued without its thunder. The lightning, however, could not be detected, unless it was the occasional squeak of the file. During the storm a scene of confusion is supposed to follow:

And in seeking protection from the storm the honters discover an a scene of the woods an old monastery of Benedictine friars. The friars, who are preparing for their accustomed devotions, onen the doors and offer sheller, which is cratefully accepted, and all join in a sing of thankeriving to foot. The time of their arrival is very opportune, and as all are impressed by the grandeur of the storm and in prize by were they accused and hay taken the place of fear, they depart in safely for their hones.

The nudience were intelligent and well meant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant, and they tried very hard to follow the mant.

sarety for their homes.

The audience were intelligent and well meant, and they tried very hard to follow the music through its journey through the woods and through the awdulstorm; and it was not their fault if they were not successful. Many young ladies exclaimed that they could make a better thunder storm on their planes at home.

The Experience of One Emigrant which Ha Been the Lot of Many.

A stalwart and manly Irish peasant of neat appearance and sedate bearing was standing near a side door of Castle Garden. He had come from Galway and the famine. marked to a reporter that he had not himself suffered from the severity of the distress, but that the famine had eaten up all his property. Once in circumstances almost comfortable, he had sold his pigs and his cattle to procure provisions. His cow, his last possession, had been disposed of to purchase a ticket for America.

visions. His cow, his last possession, had been disposed of to purchase a ticket for America. His family behind him were left dependent upon the bounty of the Relief Committee.

To see what an immigrant might say, thereporter asked the man why he had left the old iand. Beckoning the reporter aside, the immigrant drew from his pocket a large sheet of blue paper. It had these words printed along the top of the page:

"Ovi bill ejectment for non-payment of rent where one year's rent is due."

It was an ejectment notice. It bore the name of the landlord, and required the payment of two years' rent, in this instance the sum of £26 Ids, 6d. The immigrant's little hobling of six and a half arres had been in Galway, in the little hamlet of Cloonsheen. One landlord owned all the land the little settlement was built upon, and he had served writs of ejectment upon the whole village. Since the reasonableness of the rent paid by the Irish peasant is matter of dispute, the writ of ejectment served upon this immigrant showed that he had paid for rent ever £2 per arres +10 an acro for ground in the wet begs of Galway!

The reporter asked the man whether he attended the great poulleal meetings in Ireland. He said that he had attended every political meeting within a day's journey. "A good many people didn't know anything," said he, "til the meetings began. The people would have died of starvation if they had given up the potatioes. The people would have died of starvation if they had given up the people with the people would have died of starvation if they had given up the people were going into battle with famine, and the landlords asked the people to give up their potatioes. The people would have died of starvation if they had given up the people were gold them not to do it. That selvice saved many lives. The people would have died of starvation if they had good and their rout."

"Who was the finest speaker among the agitators," asked the reporter.

"Oth, Melchael Davitt," replied the man with tators?" asked the reporter.
"Oh, Michael Davitt," replied the man with

"Do the great public gatherings but courage into the people; so they cringe to the landlords now?" asked the reporter. "No, sir; they dely the landlords now," reput courage into the people. They saved the The man's father had lived fifty years in the cottage his son occupied, and had rescued from the bog the land from which his son was evicted. ACCUSED OF TAKING LIFE.

TWELVE MEN WHO ARE IN THE TOMBS ON CHARGES OF MURDER.

Five Charged with Murdering Women and One with Slaying his Babe-Xone of them Likely to be Arrulgaed until Late in the Fall.

"There are twelve persons committed upon charges of murder, and they are all on the second tier," said Warden Finn in the Tombs vesterday. He added: "There have never been so many persons charged with that crime in this prison at one time before. Jealousy and drink were the causes of the majority of the crimes that these men are accused of Five of the dozen are charged with the death of women, one with the slaughter of a babe, and one is accused of killing a boy."

In cell 44 is Augustus D. Leighton, an octoroon of gentlemanly appearance. He smiles pleasantly when he speaks, and is always polite. He is well built, a good singer, and a church member. The complaint against him is that on the night of Sunday, the 13th of June. he called upon Mary Deane. They had been married, but circumstances compelled them to separate. He became jealous of a paramour, and on the night of the murder told her she must give him up. Mary Denne told Leighton that she was no longer his wife, and that she was bent on living as she pleased. Leighton sat by her side, and threw his arms tenderly around her. Then with his right hand, while toying with her bair, he cut her throat. In Cell 38 is Benjamin Davis, a very black

and brutal-looking negro. It is charged that on May 24, his former wife, Nellie Crawford,

and brutal-looking negro. It is charged that on May 24, his former wife, Neliie Crawford, living in Thompson street, near Broome, was carousing in a low resort. She had rendered ussistance to Davis continually, but he was not satisfied. They drank together, had words, and then Davis knocked her to death.

Cell 41 is occupied by Omnifrio Mangano, On June 7 he took his son out for a walk. He left his wife, Martana Mangano, at work in his room. He left his sor in Baxter street, saying he was going to see a friend, but his neighbors say they saw him return to his own house. They heard Mariana scream. They had known of his beating his wife before. He went out and returned some hours later. His son ran up stairs first, and as the boy's screams startled the neighborhood. Mangano ran up. Mariana Mangano lay dead on her pailet, fairly cut to pieces.

Cell 45 is occupied by two men under charges of wils murder. James Powers wears a sandy beard, speaks in a low voice, and has a pleasant face, but under the influence of drink is said to be bad tempered. On the 12th of June last Catharine Powers, his wife, died at the Chambers Street Hospital from a beating he administered. A week before her death Mrs. Powers gave birth to a child. At that time she was alone in her miserable cellar in Cherry street. Her husband came home, when she appealed to him for assistance. He was crazed with liquor, and he kicked and beat her. He bragged of his crime. Both wife and child died subsequentif in the hospital. Thomas Weldon lived at 204 West Thirtieth street. He was a wife boater. On the night of June 21 he returned home drunk. His wife, Julia Weldon, the neighbors spoke of as a hard-working, patient woman. He was heard abusing her. She was heard to scream, Don't kill me. Tem!" Some neghbors spoke of as a hard-working, patient woman. He was heard abusing her. She was heard to scream, Don't kill me. Tem!" Some neghbors spoke of as a hard-working, patient wowan. He was heard abusing her. She was heard to scream, Don't kill me. Tem!" Some neg

berg, the assassin of Xavier Lindhauer, the painter, of Forsyth street, Munzberg lies all day long on his bed. He is fair-haired and fair-complexioned.

Celi 43 is occupied by Patrick Dolan and Richard Casifield. Both are young men. On the 24th of June, Edward Brown, who lived at 68 James street, where Bolan and his aged mother resided, entered their apartments. Brown was very drunk and began to abuse and beat the old woman. Patrick Bolan, hearing her cries, ran to her assistance. A seaffle ensured, and Dolan threw Brown down the stairs, Justice Smith at the time sentenced young Dolan to one month's imprisonment. While in prison Brown died, Then Dolan was brought down on a writ, and is now heid for murder. Richard Cauifleid is red-haired. On the 29th of June he killed Charles Bateock by striking him on the head with an axe. Both had had a fight, and Cauifleid followed his victim to the foot of West Seventeenth street and killed him. A Coroner's jury found his guilty of murder, but he has not yet been arraigned.

Cell 42 is occupied by Henry Riley, the iraschibe truckman of Yandam street, who, finding some boys playing on his truck, took up a cartraing and lead little Joseph Jacobs on the head with it, killing him instantly.

rung and heat little Joseph Jacobs on the head with it killing him instantly.

Cell 45 is occupied by Michael O'Neil, a nervous, low-sized man, who, in a fit of drunken fremry, nucked his infant child in a box, on the night of the 24th of June, and dashed it to the street from the top floor of a high tenement house in Cherry street.

Cell 69 is occupied by Feter Griffin, the bartender for James Kilbane of 333 Teath avenue. On the hight of the 28th of June a crown of roughs entered the saloon and attacked Kilbane. Griffin heard his employer's cries for help and quickly ran to his assistance. He picked up a stone welss beer bottle, and as Richard Kierram would not let go of Kilbane. Griffin struck him on the head with it Kiernan died shortly afterward, and Griffin was arrested.

Besides these are George Appo, the son of

Besides these are George Appo, the son of Besides these are George Appe, the son of Quimbo Appe, who last Friday night stabbed John Collins, now lying at the point of death in St. Vincent's Hospital; Michael McGowan, who, on the lath of July, threw his wife down stairs in West Twelfth street, causing her death; and Denis Leary, who stabbed a sailor in the abdomen, in Water street, about two weeks ago. Leary can hardly be classed with the others, however, because the sailor is still alive, although unlikely to recover. The closing of the criminal courts at this time prevents the arraignment of these prisoners. They are not likely to be tried until next October or November.

THE ROBERT MORRIS ESTATE.

A Statement by the Counsel for the Trustee TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My attention has been called to an article in your issue of Sunday, Aug. 1, headed, "Robert Mor. ris's Estate-Just Settled after fully Seventyfive Years of Litigation."

The Hon. Robert Morris, by his will, made June 13, 1804, gave all the "property I now June 13, 1894, gave all the "property I now possess, or may hereafter acquire," absolutely to his wife Mary Morris. Mrs. Morris, by her will made Oct. 22, 1824, gave all of her property absolutely to her daughter Marla, wife of Henry Nixon. Mrs. Nixon, by her will, made April 19, 1852, gave all of her property to her four daughters. By these several wills it will be seen that all of the property of the Hon. Robert Merris, of whatsoever nature and kind, became vested in the daughters of Mrs. Nixon.

"For the purpose and in econsideration of the settlement of controversy and reconciling family discures," the daughters of Mrs. Nixon generously consented to lonk in a conveyance. June 13, 1854, with all of the other heirs of Robert Morris, to R. S. Paschall, of all the property and increst of Robert Morris in and to all real and personal estate in the State of Pennsylvama which had not been at that time reduced into possession. On Jan. 31, 1854, Paschall denivers of Robert Morris in certain stipulated proportions. Under this deed there was recovered by Moss in trust to recover, convey, sell, and distribute the proceeds among the said heirs of Robert Morris in certain stipulated proportions. Under this deed there was recovered by Moss in the score of years up to his death in November, 1872, about \$19,000. Fifty per centum of this sum went to one John C. Heylman under an agreement Moss had made with him, out of which, however, all counsel fees were paid, and the remaining flity ber centum, less proper costs and charges, was destributed at different times among the heirs.

After the death of Moss, United States Commissioner Henry Philips, Jr., was appointed by the heirs trustee in his plane, Dec. 30, 1873, and I became his counsel for the estate. Since that period there has been recovered about \$22,500, which fish seem his tributed by the Court, one-half to Heylour, less counsel fees, under his agreement with Mess, and the halance, less cost and charges, or \$1,002,49, to the hoirs.

From these figures you will see what possess, or may bereafter acquire," absolutely to his wife Mary Morris. Mrs. Morris, by her PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.

From the ears of four captured wild durks Charles Smith of Port Jofferson, L. I., has hatcheed three broods, and now has a book of 28. The oldest are nearly grown, and are very profit specimens. They same, however, it have brinden every profit specimens. They same, however, it have brinden of treatment and she not like the chipped wings that hold them to capturity. It does not appear that they can be done stwated. NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

najorny.

A meeting of young Democrats is to be held this evenus in the Olympic Theat is in Brooklyn, to form an indecondent Hamsuck and English association and to organze a give clock. ize a five clish.

A destress of the Supreme Conit for the Second Judicial District, nethating Kines, Queens, Westerbaster, Richmond, and Duterbase countries, is to be vected this rail Justice Cooks, who was appointed Jan. I by Gov. Connell, will probably the tim Republican nomines, Winchester Britton and Edgar M. Culien are conspicuous Democratic candidates. IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The stock market is still uncommonly strong, and the believers in higher prices are making immense profits on paper. That the day of retribution is near at hand cannot be doubted, but the amount of unemployed money is so large that no one seems to be able to tell when Northwestern preferred will be considered high at \$125 or St. Paul common at \$91. Everybody is making handsome "turns," apparently, and goes out of town, leaving behind a few hundred shares of some favorite securities to be carried upon the profit shown by the

marking up of the stocks on the tape.

This process of inflation is not limited to New York alone. In Boston many a young man, who but a few months ago was unable to pay his tailor's bill and his fees at the club, is now the happy owner of a yacht, and sails along the New England coast, picking up for a cruise all the pretty girls he meets at the watering places. In the bay of Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, were to be seen lately half a dozen yachts, the proprietors of which had the reputation of being millionaires, although not one of them is more than 25 years old. At Saratoga and Long Branch the hotels are crowded, and everybody seems to have plenty of money; but somehow there is but little genuine animation in either place. People seem to congregate there simply because "everybody is there," and the expression of the faces of the majority of the women reminds one of that French girl upon being advised by her mother not to go to a certain ball likely to prove very dull, answered: "Cam'est égal de m'ennuyer, maman, poureu que je m'amuse." ("I don't mind being

bored, mother, as long as I enjoy myself.") The only human beings who seem to have any real fun this summer are the young, beardless brokers and speculators of Wall street. They have each a few hundred dollars in their pockets, and are thus enabled to show the reruired amount of gallantry toward married ladies of mature age, who do all they can to emulate in this country the example of their sisters across the ocean. Louis J. Jennings's recent letter about the immorality of contemporary English society is fully borne out by an article in the last number of the London World: For some two or three years past the matrons have had it all their own way. So far as the prospects of vir-

Further on, the writer reassures the public

But the question is whether this is not a merely transient effort to put a stop to a tendency which threatens to upset the whole social fabric, by placing it upon the besis of a tissue of lies and deceit, instead of the old one of a willingly entered upon and well-understood contract. There seems to be a revival of the ol I feeling on this subject, but it is well known that most revivals are of an ephemeral character. Thus the London World argues:

acter. Thus the London World argues:

It may be questioned whether the taste necessary for the enjoyment of the simple faccinations of runleless maidenthood is now quite so general as it once was roung men of the present day have spoiled their palate in these matters; and when Mand is implored to come into the garden, the invitation is timed by the piquancy of peril, and there is the vision in the dim distance of the outraged bushand, who, as a matter of fact, is molting over his claret, or at his cith, or at Newmarket, or on board his vacht, or elsewhere. It seems probable that, if the social structle of married versus single is to be won by the latter, the vertors must avail themselves of the sits and instruments of the variguished. If the competition between the beauties who have not furshands is to continue with results advice have not furshands is to continue with results advanced to the continue of the variguished of the beauties who have not furshands it to continue with results and successful the continue of the co

The matronly persons who have acquired this fashionable taste for young men should. like Baroness Burdett-Coutts or Miss George Eliot, free themselves from their husbands and marry their new idols. As very few of them possess either the money of the former or the talent of the latter, the mere hint of such a finale of their romances would probably cause a large demand for Cook's tourist tickets round the world on the part of the young men. and society would speedily become respectable again.

Another means of arresting this "match of married versus single," as the London World Jay Gould. If he breaks the market and cleans out the boys, conjugal relations are sure to be improved, for it is well known that flirtations with married women are incomparably more expensive than flirtations with young girls. The big caravanearies of Long Branch and Saratoga cover a multitude of sins, but they do so at a much larger expense than the cost of an ice cream or of a boating party on the lakethe usual price of a flirtation with a young

Unhappily, it is not likely that Mr. Jay Gould can be influenced by any consideration of this nature in his attitude toward the stock market. He has still on hand a mass of securities to be disposed of, and naturally cannot afford to allow prices to go down. Apart from that, a very strong bull feeling is prevalent in California, and immense bonanzas are being discovered in New Mexico and Arizona. All this promises a further piethora of money, and it is not unlikely that the country is destined to pay as high a price for its prosperity as Rome once paid for its conquest of Greece. RIGOLO.

BRIEF MENTION.

Greenport, L. I., has a Hancock and English club that numbers 300 members. The number of visitors to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the Central Park last week was 14,420. Iron, copper, gold, and silver area have been found by respecting parties in Gravel Hill, near Holland, N. J. A lindy loss a costly pair of solitaring diamoust earnings in the dressing room of the Manhattan Beach Bathing Pavillion on Friday.

A new departure at Coney Island was a fifteen-cent dinner, ontice as good as is usually furnished in the city for the same money. It was well patronized easterday

Canning temsions gives employment by one firm at Saticawan, N. J., brover 2 O hands, whears engaged to here months. This one firm will prepare about 250,000

Work men the new surf evenue which is to be opened along the timer Island heach from the westend of the Concourse, is to be commenced this week by Robert Furey, the contractor.

Furcy, its to be commenced this werk by Robert Furcy, its constractor.

A box handed Murray, while in swimming off the ice dock at the feet of Morgan atreet, because they yesterday afternoon, was taken with cramps and drowned. His body was removed to Specr's morgae.

The steamboat Riverdale, while lying at the foot of West Twenty-6th street, yesterday, hiew off her steam druminead. There were no passetters on board the boatat the time. The damace was small.

Henry Hempler, a vagrant, 60 years of ace, jumped into the East River from the slock of the foot of Fifteenth street, vesterday, with the intention of drawning nimself. He was rescued and sent to helicuse Hospital.

The old building known as Washington's freadjungters in Rysoldyn, which has been overeved in the back varie of a hundring on Third street, Brooking, is fast croubling into runns, and if not protected will soon be lost as relie of the Revolution.

The bold of a growned man was found yesterday after.

The body of a drowned man was found vester lov after-noon in Vandewer's treek, near tenarsie. The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height dressed in dark trousers, gray coat, and soft hat. The body was taken to East New York. taken to East New York.

Lawrence Murray, a young man who lived at 161 Morran street, Jersey City, committed suicide vesterally afternoon by imming off an ice barge moored to the dock at the tool of that thoroughtare. The back waver covered by Patrick Crimmins, an expect diver. The suicide had been depressed in sparits for some time.

While the Paterson and Lodi (N. J. Bass Ball Clubs were playing a matter game at Passack sity on Friday afternoon, one of the Lodi Chah, in ruinning for a base fell a sudden snap in the neith since and fell to the ground. Disc Church and Birarda were called, and discovered that the kneepan was frectured transversely.

From the exces of four caninged with darks Chales.

Great sport has been enjoyed off the south seds of Mon-fords and in the bays on the south size of the related dir-ling the next week in heaving out bearing or thin life. On Saturday afterms in a slone wire at the Milliamora at one hand took 1300 blueting from the order of the second were taken off Barylon, and Spanish in clered may been

VERY INDIGNANT VETERANS

ING ON THE GALLANT 69 TH.

A SPEECH BY GEN. SHARPE REFLECT-Both Republican and Democratic Members

of the Famous Regiment Repudiating the Unwarranted Institutions—Their Record. In the speech of Gen. George H. Sharpe at the sevenade to Gen. Garfield on Friday evening was the following remarkable sentence:

If the lives and property of your citizens were endantrust to the protection of the Seventh Regiment of the National Guard, with its splendld record, or would you feel safer under the guardianship of some other regiment which had, on a like occasion, sided with the rioters, even if it had lately bought a new stand of colors?

Nothing led up to the sentence, and the sentence led up to nothing intelligible to other than Republican officeholders in the succeeding sentence, which was as follows:

No fellow citizens, the thought is preposterous that a people rejoicing in unparalleled prosperity should ahan-don the centrol to other hands—to any other hands—and particularly to those whose hands have opposed and em-barrassed every measure leading to this prosperity. [Applause, mingled with hisses]

Irish veterans were highly indignant over dent to them that reference was made to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which recently invited Gen. Hancock to make a speech on the occusion of a presentation of a stand of colors to the

Sixty-ninth Regiment, which recently invited Gen. Hancock to make a speech on the occusion of a presentation of a stand of colors to the regiment by the bulies of the city. This Gen. Hancock had agreed to do before his nomination, but from motives which can easily be understood he subsequently declined.

Col. James Cavanagh, commander of the regiment and a Republican in politics, was found drilling the Sixty-ninth in politics, was found drilling the Sixty-ninth in the late of the Sixty-ninth at the armory. He said: "If the siur is almed at the Sixty-ninth it is false, cowardly, and contemptible. The record of the Sixty-ninth can be found in the War Department and at headquarters at Albany. I challonge anybody to prove that the Sixty-ninth has ever sided with rioters or proved wanting in loyally and obedience to national. State, or municipal authorities. We have defended the Stars and Siripes and shed our blood too freely in their defence to have such a custions cast upon us with impunity. The flag was presented to us by the indies of New York, and was not bought. Gen. Hancock, my old, corus commander, was invited to make the presentation speech before his nomination, and there was no political significance whatever to the invitation. So far as coupling the name of the Sixty-ninth is concerned, we hold that splendid organization in the highest esteem, and would ask nothing more than to fight side by side with it in defence of law and order or the honor of the flag we carry."

Capt, Patrick Horgan of Company C is an old member of the Sixty-ninth, and also a School Trustee, and was very much grieyed at the insinuation against the regiment. He said: "The Sixty-ninth was organized in 1851, and has borne an honorable record over since. It went to the war in 1861, as the other militia regiments did, and fought hard at Bull Run, josing man as inventor in the prigade, and though the regiment in the Firsh Brigade, with rioters are scattered through the regiment in the Eighty-eighth. The record of the brigade sneaks for i

MINIATURE ALMARAC—TRIN BAY.
Sun rises..... 5 02 Sun wets..... 6 581 Moon sets... 8 20
Sandy Hook... 9 40 Gov. Inimit. 10 20 Hell Gate... 12 00 Arrived-SUNDAY, Aug. B.

Ss Greece, Pearce, Loudon, Ss Scots Greys, Bruce, Cardiff, Ss Markel, Boutlower, Newport, Ss Markel, Giffed, Bermads, Ss Valencia, Waiter, Nicolaiff July 12, and Gibraltar 25t.

88. Brenkwater, Gibbs, Lewes. Ss Wyanoke, Conco. Richmond, City Point and Norfolk. Sa Wyanoke, Conot, Richmond, City Poin Bark, Navigator, Laure, Naples, Bark Cinque Sorelis, Specia, Leghorn, Bark Agnes, Olsen, London, Bark Agnes, Olsen, London, Bark J. Strussneyer, Czar, Fleetwood, Bark Atsvid, Sevensen, St. Malo.

Business Hofices.

Winchester's Hypophosphites
Willence Consumption, Courses Remchitis, Debility, &c.

MARRIED.

ALLEN-WILSON -On Sunday, Aug. 1, By the Rev. O. Haviland of Iwenty fourth suret Methodist Episcopal Courch, Christopher Allen to Mary Wilson, both of this City.

RRANNICK-PLUNKETT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 80 University place, by the Rev. Father Edwards, assisted by the Rev. Father Malone, Patrick J. Brannick to Mass Mary Agnes Plunkett, both of this city.

JACKMAN—SWEENEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 8t, James a Church, by the Rev. Jamesh, Michell, Patrick Jackman to Kate Sweeney, both of that city LIETZ-THOMSON—Ou Wednesday, Aug. 4, at the resilence of the bride's number the Rev. A. H. Moment Charles is, Lietz of Brooklyn to Janet Thomson of Assingsteal, Scotland, BOSENBLATT—BUSENBLATT—On Wednesday, Aug. 4, at their residence, 413 West-5716 st., Asher Rosemblatt to Bertin, Goldenwick Rosemblatt, having celebrated their collect residence. Milay Westing SHACK -On Thursday, Aug. 5, by the Rev. Bharles Campar, Charles M. Shay to Miss Mamie E. Sar-Charles Camer, Charles M. Shay to Miss Mamle E. Sar-back, both of New York City. WALKER-NEALLY -On Sunday, Aug. S. 1880, at the Mariners. Church, corner of Mailsen and Catharine sta-by the Rev. Carsin W. Adams, Mr. John T. Walker to Miss Jenine E. Neally, both of New York City.

DIED. DIED.

CALLAHAN.—On Sanday, Aug. 8. Cornelius A. Callahan, chiest son of William and Elien Callahan, aged 20 years 10 months and 22 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, also of his uncles, John and Iselia Hetherman, are respectfully invited to attend his timeral from the residence of his parents, 128 Madishust, on The stay aftermon, at 2 o'click.

HOVI—HOUSEVELL-ON SAUDIAN, A. 7, at the residence of her parents, 128 East 28th at, Belle, widow of the late 0, P. B. Host, and daugher of Warren Roevell, Reg.

Funeral service on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., at the Willess Streen M. E. Church, Which at, hear Grand st.

JACKSAUN.—At West Intherword, N. J., on Friday even ing. 6th mist, Thebe, with a James O. Jackson, aged 77 years. Funeral on Monday, ish inst. at 11 A. M. Eric Ralboni train, 10 A. M. from New York, will be met by car-isses at Rutherford Dept. Surmi at Evergreens Ceme-

rouges at Rutherford Depot. Burnlant Evergreens Ceine 1970.—Sudhenily, on Saturday, Ang. 7, Hyatt Lyon, and the state of the state of the attend the formers of the state of t

Special Notices.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE Thirty-three years for Total as 8 VEXEVIAN LINIMENT has been warranted to care crous code, sessing directions and assenters taken interested and sore throats, retain in the formation code sores, produces being the minute section self-minute self-

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. 5,000 hekets. Drawings have always been every 750,000 Spanish dellars always been distributed. Priors have always been cashing full information always been sent tree. Unless always been filled for the Louisians State. Renticely state, and Common wealth of Kentucky fotherwy. DUFF & UD. Rankers.

\$2 Nassan St. corner to be ty st. New York.

TO MOTHERS.

and shave we. Is shave tor \$1 thing For Hair Stain, black brown, ngisturny none application mit best in use. removed justantly by a new deeps in HENNE'S MAGIC OIL. sold everywhere. 25 conts a bottle.